by a Committee set up by the Government in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Taking into consideration the special features of security cover to be provided to banks and the technical and operational requirements of the Central Industrial Security Force, the Committee came to the conclusion that the CISF Act will not meet he requirements of banking establishments. The Committee also considered the proposition of raising an All India Bank Security Force on the lines of paramilitary organisations working under the control of Ministry of Home Affairs but did not find the proposition workable because of practical difficulties in organising, operating and mantaining such a force with the required degree of control and discipline in view of the wide spread branch net work and requirement of personnel in ones and twos.

Affairs of Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur

*216. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that production in Alloy Steels Plant in Durgapur was disrupted for a number of days recently;

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the loss incurred by the plant due to disruption in production;

(d) what steps Government have taken to restore production expeditiously;

(e) whether it is also a fact that an agreement was arrived at between the management and the labour union to end the disruption in production; and

(f) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Bearing in mind the existing level of manning and the need to contain the man power cost the management of Alloy Steels Plant, Durgapur, wanted to operate the expansion phase of the plant by partial redeployment of existing manpower. The workers, except those belonging to INTUC, were opposed to such redeployment and disrupted the production from 3.10.1985 to 29.10.1985.

(c) The losses incurred by the plant due to disruption in production are given below:—

(1) Production loss (saleable steel) —5492 tonnes

(2) Value of production loss —Rs. 9.80 crores (approximately)

(3) Mandays loss—76010

(d) Intensive discussions at various levels were held to sort out the problem. The production in Alloy Steels Plant was resumed with effect from 30-10-1985.

(e) and (f) Following discussions between the unions, an understanding was arrived at on 29.10.1985 that work at All Steel Plant would start at 6 A.M. on 30.10.1985. It was agreed between the management and the representatives of the unions that specific problems, if any, arising out of redeployment would be sorted out through discussion in joint meetings.

Scheme to reward Officers and Staff of Income Tax Department

*217. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have framed a new scheme for grant of rewards to officers and staff of the Income Tax Department as an incentive to unearth tax evasion and improve the quality of assessment work; and

(b) if so, what are the highlights and the details of the scheme and by when it is likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme for grant of reward to officers and staff in the Income-tax Depart-

ment is, in brief, for maximum disposal of summary assessments, additions above Rs. 50,000/- made to income in scrutiny assessments which are substantially upheld in appeal, for search and seizure work involving assets of at least Rs. 10 lakhs (Rs. 25 lakhs in Metropoliton towns) and for successful representation before appellate tribunals. It has come in operation w.e.f. 1-4-1985.

Criticism of the role of NABARD by certain Chief Ministers

*218. SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several State Chief Ministers have criticised the role of NABARD for being more obsessed with profit and lack of concern for rural development;

(b) whether the apex banks and NABARD and district banks are exploiting each other;

(c) whether the base-cooperatives are also being exploited by these banks;

(d) if so, what are the details thereof; and

(e) what steps have been taken by Government to stop this exploitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) to (e) NABARD has informed that only the Chief Minister of Karnataka, while addressing a meeting of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks, had remarked that NABARD is more obsessed with profit and has less concern for rural development. Since the establishment of NABARD there has been no increase in the rates of interest charged by NABARD from the constituent bankers even though the cost of funds for NABARD has increased. The refinance provided by NABARD for schematic lending, for various agricultural and rural development programmes, has gone up by over 76 per cent during first three years period since its inception. It is, therefore, not correct to state that NABARD has shown lack of concern for rural development.

The State Cooperative Banks, Central Cooperative Banks and Primary Agricultural Credit Societies share the interest spread between the lending rate of NABARD and the rate of interest charged from the ultimate borrower. There is, therefore, no exploitation of any institution in this credit structure.

Reconstitution of Board of Directors in the Commercial Banks

*219. SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Boards of Directors of all Commercial Banks have been reconstituted;

(b) if so, what are the names of the Directors, bank-wise and representation-wise;

(c) if the answer to part (a) above be in the negative, what are the reasons for the delay in their appointment and since when these posts are lying vacant; and

(d) whether Government propose to consider the appointment of persons belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and minority communities in adequate numbers on these Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARY): (a) to (d) Boards of Directors of Nationalised Banks have not been dissolved. However, in terms of the provisions of Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Schemes, 1970 and 1980, such of those non-official directors as had completed three years as director ceased to hold office from the date they completed three years as directors. The resultant vacancies which have arisen since January, 1985 have not yet been filled. The process of selecting suitable persons for such